THE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

ROBERT C. ADAMS,

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

CASE NO. CR14-0181-JCC

ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant's renewed motion for compassionate release (Dkt. No. 202) and the Government's motion to seal (Dkt. No. 205). Having thoroughly considered the parties' briefing and the relevant record, the Court finds oral argument unnecessary and hereby DENIES Defendant's motion for compassionate release (Dkt. No. 202) and GRANTS the Government's motion to seal (Dkt. No. 205) for the reasons explained herein.

The Court described the facts of this case in its prior order (Dkt. No. 193) and will not repeat them here. Defendant renews his motion for compassionate release. (See Dkt. Nos. 179, 193, 202.) He claims that, since his last motion, he contracted COVID-19 while housed at USP Tucson. (Dkt. No. 202 at 1–2.) He further claims that this, coupled with his continuing COVID-19 risk factors—obesity, hypertension, and past tobacco use—represent extraordinary and compelling reasons to warrant a reduction in his remaining sentence. (Id.); see 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). Regardless, Defendant provides no new information or argument regarding the

ORDER CR14-0181-JCC PAGE - 1

danger he poses to the community or how a reduction in sentence would be appropriate in light of the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). See United States Sentencing Guidelines § 1B1.13. Therefore, for the same reasons that the Court previously denied Defendant's motion, the Court DENIES Defendant's renewed motion. (See Dkt. No. 193 at 3–4.)

The Government moves to maintain under seal exhibits to its response to Defendant's renewed motion, arguing that the exhibits contain personal information that should not be made available to the public. (See Dkt. No. 205 at 1.) The Court starts from the position that "[t]here is a strong presumption of public access to [its] files." W.D. Wash. Local Civ. R. 5(g)(3); see also Nixon v. Warner Commc'ns, Inc., 435 U.S. 589, 597 (1978). To overcome that presumption, a party seeking to seal a judicial record must show "compelling reasons" to seal the record if it relates to a dispositive pleading. Kamakana v. City and Cnty. of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180 (9th Cir. 2006). Here, the exhibits contain Defendant's confidential and highly personal medical information. (Dkt. No. 206.) The Court FINDS that there is a compelling interest in maintaining the confidentiality of such records and that interest outweighs the public's interest in their disclosure. See Kamakana, 447 F.3d at 1179. Accordingly, the Court GRANTS the Government's motion to seal.

For the foregoing reasons, Defendant's motion for compassionate release (Dkt. No. 202) is DENIED and the Government's motion to seal (Dkt. No. 205) is GRANTED. The Clerk is DIRECTED to maintain Docket Number 206 under seal until further order of the Court.

DATED this 28th day of December 2020.

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John C. Coughenour UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE